

STIC Search Report Biotech-Chem Library

STIC Database Tracking Number: 157128

TO: Andrew D Kosar

Location: rem/3CQ4/3C18

Art Unit: 1654

Thursday, July 14, 2005

Case Serial Number: 10/088540

From: Barb O'Bryen

Location: Biotech-Chem Library

Remsen 1a69

Phone: 571-272-2518

12515

barbara.obryen@uspto.gov

Search Notes	Sear	ch	Ν	otes
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SEARCH REQUEST FORM 157/2-8 157128

	Scientific and Technical Inf	ormation Center
Requester's Full Name:Andı	rew D. Kosar Examiner#:_8	Date: 7/14/05 (prevs); ly subutted
Art Unit: _1654 Phone Nun	nber: _(571)272-0913 Serial Num	per:10/088,540
Mail Box and Bldg/Room Location	on: Mail: REM 3c18 Resu Office: REM 3c04	Its Format Preferred (circle): Paper Disk E-mail
If more than one search is su	ıbmitted, please prioritize se	
species or structures, keywords, synonym	is, acronyms, and registry numbers, and c	as possible the subject matter to be searched. Include the elected ombine with the concept or utility of the invention. Define any s, etc., if known. Please attach a copy of the cover sheet, pertinent
, ,	nes): Phillip John Hogg, Neil Dono 19/20/2000 (PCT) e include all pertinent information (pa	
Please search the following con	mpound:	
H_3N^{\bullet} CO_2° R_7 to R_{10} are independently selections.	which is of the genus: ected from the group consisting no, nitro, carboxy, C ₁ -C ₅ alkoxy, H ₃ , -OS(O) ₂ C ₆ H ₅ or -OS(O) ₂ -p toly	-OS(O) ₂ R ₃ or -NHC(O)CH ₂ Q
The broad genus claim from which the	nsow Sou Loch approved 2005	
14 Jul		
******************* STAFF USE ONLY Searcher: Searcher Phone: Searcher Location: Date Searcher Picked Up: Date Completed: Searcher Prep & Review Time: Clerical Prep Time:	************ Type of search NA Sequence (#) AA Sequence (#) Structure (#) Bibliographic Litigation Full Text Patent Family	Vendors and cost where applicable STN 270 Dialog Questel/Orbit Dr. Link Lexis/Nexis Sequence System WWW/Internet
Online Time:	Other	Other (specify)

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=> fil reg; d stat que l16; fil capl uspatf toxcenter; s l16 FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:21:56 ON 14 JUL 2005 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT. PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS. COPYRIGHT (C) 2005 American Chemical Society (ACS)

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 13 JUL 2005 HIGHEST RN 854992-86-2 DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 13 JUL 2005 HIGHEST RN 854992-86-2

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JANUARY 18, 2005

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

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* The CA roles and document type information have been removed from *

* the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added, *

* effective March 20, 2005. A new display format, IDERL, is now *

* available and contains the CA role and document type information. *

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer to the file summary sheet on the web at: http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html

VPA 20-2/3/4 U NODE ATTRIBUTES: DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES: RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED NUMBER OF NODES IS 13

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE L16 23 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L14 100.0% PROCESSED 182 ITERATIONS 23 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:21:56 ON 14 JUL 2005 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT. PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS. COPYRIGHT (C) 2005 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 12:21:56 ON 14 JUL 2005
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2005 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'TOXCENTER' ENTERED AT 12:21:56 ON 14 JUL 2005 COPYRIGHT (C) 2005 ACS

L19 23 L16

=> dup rem 119

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L19

L20 15 DUP REM L19 (8 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

ANSWERS '1-13' FROM FILE CAPLUS ANSWERS '14-15' FROM FILE USPATFULL

=> d ibib ed abs hitstr 1-15; fil hom

L20 ANSWER 1 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 1

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:414744 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 14

140:417978

TITLE:

Identification of inducers of the mitochondrial

permeability transition in proliferating cells, and therapeutic use

INVENTOR(S): Hogg, Philip John

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Unisearch Limited, Australia

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 100 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.						KIND DATE			1	APPL	ICAT:	ION I	DATE					
WO	WO 2004042079					A1 20040521				WO 2	003-2	AU14	20031107					
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		CN,	CO,	CR,	CU,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	DM,	DZ,	EC,	EE,	EG,	ES,	FI,	GB,	GD,	
		GE,	GH,	GM,	HR,	HU,	ID,	IL,	IN,	IS,	JP,	KΕ,	KG,	ΚP,	KR,	KZ,	LC,	
		LK,	LR,	LS,	LT,	LU,	LV,	MA,	MD,	MG,	MK,	MN,	MW,	MX,	MZ,	NI,	NO,	
		NZ,	OM,	PG,	PH,	PL,	PT,	RO,	RU,	SC,	SD,	SE,	SG,	SK,	SL,	SY,	ТJ,	
		TM,	TN,	TR,	TT,	TZ,	UA,	ŪĠ,	US,	UΖ,	VC,	VN,	YU,	ZA,	ZM,	zw		
	RW:	BW,			•				•		•	•	•		•			
		BY,	KG,	KZ,	MD,	RU,	TJ,	TM,	AT,	BE,	BG,	CH,	CY,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	EE,	
		•	•	•	GB,	•	•	,				•	•	•		-		
		TR,	BF,	ВJ,	CF,	CG,	CI,	CM,	GA,	GN,	GQ,	GW,	ML,	MR,	ΝE,	SN,	TD,	TG
PRIORIT	Y APP	.:					1	AU 2	002-	9525	A 20021107							
					AU 2003-906109								A 20031105					
OMITTED O	arth an		VIDDIM 440 440000															

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:417978

ED Entered STN: 21 May 2004

AB The invention discloses a method for identifying a compound which induces the mitochondrial permeability transition (MPT) in proliferating cells. The process comprises contacting a cell or cell extract with a compound,

determining

whether the compound binds to adenine nucleotide translocator (ANT), and determining whether the compound selectively induces the MPT in proliferating cells. The inducers may be used to e.g. induce apoptosis and inhibit angiogenesis.

IT 331722-77-1P

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(identification of inducers of mitochondrial permeability transition in proliferating cells, and therapeutic use)

RN 331722-77-1 CAPLUS

CN Glycine, L-γ-glutamyl-S-[2-[(4-arsonophenyl)amino]-2-oxoethyl]-Lcysteinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

IT 331722-77-1DP, fluorescein conjugated derivs.

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (identification of inducers of mitochondrial permeability transition in proliferating cells, and therapeutic use)

RN 331722-77-1 CAPLUS.

CN Glycine, L-γ-glutamyl-S-[2-[(4-arsonophenyl)amino]-2-oxoethyl]-Lcysteinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L20 ANSWER 2 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 2 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:376654 CAPLUS

```
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                        138:390922
TITLE:
                        Arsenide compound system for selective targeting of
                        apoptotic cells
INVENTOR(S):
                        Hogg, Philip John
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                        Unisearch Limited, Australia
SOURCE:
                        PCT Int. Appl., 85 pp.
                        CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                        Patent
                        English
LANGUAGE:
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:
PATENT INFORMATION:
    PATENT NO.
                        KIND
                               DATE
                                         APPLICATION NO.
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                                                                 -----
    WO 2003039564
                        A1 20030515 WO 2002-AU1523
                                                                20021108
            AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
            CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
            GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
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    CA 2466303
                         AΑ
                               20030515
                                         CA 2002-2466303
                                                                  20021108
    EP 1453525
                               20040908 EP 2002-774165
                         A1
                                                                  20021108
           AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
            IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK
    JP 2005511598
                        T2
                               20050428
                                           JP 2003-541855
                                                                  20021108
    US 2005101524
                         A1
                               20050512
                                           US 2003-494822
                                                                  20021108
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                           AU 2001-8746
                                                               A 20011108
                                           WO 2002-AU1523
                                                              W 20021108
OTHER SOURCE(S):
                        MARPAT 138:390922
ED
    Entered STN: 16 May 2003
AB
    The invention discloses a method of selectively targeting an active agent
     (or agent capable of becoming an active agent) to apoptotic cells in a
    vertebrate, comprising administering to the vertebrate a system comprising
    an arsenoxide (or arsenoxide equivalent) compound and the agent, wherein the
    system selectively targets apoptotic cells. Preparation of e.g.
    4-[N-(S-glutathionylacetyl)amino]phenylarsenoxide is described.
IT
    525549-70-6
    RL: DGN (Diagnostic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (arsenide compound system for selective targeting of apoptotic cell)
RN
    525549-70-6 CAPLUS
CN
    Glycine, N-[6-[[6-[[5-[(3aS,4S,6aR)-hexahydro-2-oxo-1H-thieno[3,4-
    d]imidazol-4-yl]-1-oxopentyl]amino]-1-oxohexyl]amino]-1-oxohexyl]-L-
    \gamma-glutamyl-S-[2-[(4-arsonophenyl)amino]-2-oxoethyl]-L-cysteinyl-
```

Absolute stereochemistry.

(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-B

IT 331722-70-4P

RN

RL: DGN (Diagnostic use); PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses) (arsenide compound system for selective targeting of apoptotic cell) 331722-70-4 CAPLUS
Glycine, L-Y-glutamyl-S-[2-[(4-arsenosophenyl)aminol-2-oxoethyl]-L-

CN Glycine, L- γ -glutamyl-S-[2-[(4-arsenosophenyl)amino]-2-oxoethyl]-L-cysteinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

IT 331722-78-2P 331722-79-3P 331722-80-6P

525549-67-1P 525549-69-3P

RL: DGN (Diagnostic use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(arsenide compound system for selective targeting of apoptotic cell)

RN 331722-78-2 CAPLUS

CN Glycine, N-[6-[[6-[[5-[(3aS,4S,6aR)-hexahydro-2-oxo-1H-thieno[3,4-d]imidazol-4-yl]-1-oxopentyl]amino]-1-oxohexyl]amino]-1-oxohexyl]-L-γ-glutamyl-S-[2-[(4-arsenosophenyl)amino]-2-oxoethyl]-L-cysteinyl-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-A

$$(CH_2)_4$$
 $(CH_2)_5$
 $(CH_2)_5$

PAGE 1-B

RN 331722-79-3 CAPLUS

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-B

RN 331722-80-6 CAPLUS

CN Glycine, N-[6-[2-[5-(3-ethyl-1,3-dihydro-1,1-dimethyl-6,8-disulfo-2H-benz[e]indol-2-ylidene)-1,3-pentadienyl]-1,1-dimethyl-6,8-disulfo-1H-benz[e]indolio]-1-oxohexyl]-L- γ -glutamyl-S-[2-[(4-arsenosophenyl)amino]-2-oxoethyl]-L-cysteinyl-, inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

Double bond geometry unknown.

SO3H

Me Me Me Me Me SO3H

$$(CH_2)_5 CO_2H$$
 HO_2C
 H

PAGE 1-B

RN 525549-67-1 CAPLUS

CN Glycine, N-[6-[2-[5-(3-ethyl-1,3-dihydro-1,1-dimethyl-6,8-disulfo-2H-benz[e]indol-2-ylidene)-1,3-pentadienyl]-1,1-dimethyl-6,8-disulfo-1H-benz[e]indolio]-1-oxohexyl]-L-γ-glutamyl-S-[2-[(4-arsonophenyl)amino]-2-oxoethyl]-L-cysteinyl-, inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

Double bond geometry unknown.

SO₃H

Me Me Me Me Me

$$(CH_2)_5 CO_2H$$
 HO_2C
 HO_2

PAGE 1-B

RN 525549-69-3 CAPLUS

CN Glycine, N-[3-[[2-[(3',6'-dihydroxy-3-oxospiro[isobenzofuran-1(3H),9'[9H]xanthen]-5-yl)amino]-2-oxoethyl]thio]-1-oxopropyl]-L-γ-glutamylS-[2-[(4-arsonophenyl)amino]-2-oxoethyl]-L-cysteinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-B

IT 331722-77-1P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(arsenide compound system for selective targeting of apoptotic cell)

RN 331722-77-1 CAPLUS

CN Glycine, $L-\gamma$ -glutamyl-S-[2-[(4-arsonophenyl)amino]-2-oxoethyl]-L-cysteinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

HO AS HO O S
$$CO_2H$$
 CO_2H CO_2H CO_2H CO_2H CO_2H CO_2H

REFERENCE COUNT:

5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

```
L20 ANSWER 3 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 3
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                        2003:23108 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                        138:83356
                        Modification of angiogenesis by targeting protein
TITLE:
                        tyrosine phosphatases
INVENTOR(S):
                        Hogg, Philip John
                        Unisearch Limited, Australia
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
SOURCE:
                        PCT Int. Appl., 86 pp.
                        CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                        Patent
                        English
LANGUAGE:
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:
                        1
PATENT INFORMATION:
                        KIND
                               DATE
                                          APPLICATION NO.
    PATENT NO.
                                                                 DATE '
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                                           ------
                                         WO 2002-AU848
    WO 2003003011
                         A1
                               20030109
                                                                 20020628
        W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
            CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
            GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
            LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH,
            PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ,
            UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU,
            TJ, TM
        RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH,
            CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR,
            BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                           AU 2001-5989
                                                              A 20010628
OTHER SOURCE(S):
                        MARPAT 138:83356
    Entered STN: 10 Jan 2003
ED
AB
    The invention relates to a process for identifying a compound which is a
    modifier of angiogenesis, said process comprising contacting a cell or
    cell extract with said compound, determining whether there is a change in the
    activity of at least one protein tyrosine phosphatase selected from the
    group consisting of: PTP-PEST and PTP-1B, and thereby determining whether the
    compds. is a modifier of angiogenesis.
IT
    331722-77-1P
    RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU
     (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES
     (Uses)
        (modification of angiogenesis by targeting protein tyrosine
       phosphatases)
RN
    331722-77-1 CAPLUS
    Glycine, L-γ-glutamyl-S-[2-[(4-arsonophenyl)amino]-2-oxoethyl]-L-
CN
```

Absolute stereochemistry.

cysteinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

Absolute stereochemistry.

Absolute stereochemistry.

IT 331722-78-2P 482573-48-8P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (modification of angiogenesis by targeting protein tyrosine phosphatases)
RN 331722-78-2 CAPLUS
CN Glycine, N-[6-[[6-[[5-[(3aS,4S,6aR)-hexahydro-2-oxo-1H-thieno[3,4-d]imidazol-4-yl]-1-oxopentyl]amino]-1-oxohexyl]amino]-1-oxohexyl]-L-γ-glutamyl-S-[2-[(4-arsenosophenyl)amino]-2-oxoethyl]-L-cysteinyl-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-B

RN 482573-48-8 CAPLUS

CN Glycine-2-t, L- γ -glutamyl-S-[2-[(4-arsenosophenyl)amino]-2-oxoethyl]-L-cysteinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

REFERENCE COUNT: 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L20 ANSWER 4 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 4

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2003:438194 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

139:332576

TITLE: A pepti

A peptide trivalent arsenical inhibits tumor

angiogenesis by perturbing mitochondrial function in

angiogenic endothelial cells

AUTHOR (S):

Don, Anthony S.; Kisker, Oliver; Dilda, Pierre;

Donoghue, Neil; Zhao, Xueyun; Decollogne, Stephanie;

Searched by Barb O'Bryen, STIC 2-2518

Creighton, Belinda; Flynn, Evelyn; Folkman, Judah;

Hogg, Philip J.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Centre for Vascular Research, Prince of Wales

Hospital, University of New South Wales and Department

of Haematology, Sydney, Australia Cancer Cell (2003), 3(5), 497-509

CODEN: CCAECI; ISSN: 1535-6108

PUBLISHER: Cell Press
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
ED Entered STN: 09 Jun 2003

AB Mitochondria are the powerhouse of the cell and their disruption leads to cell death. We have used a peptide trivalent arsenical, 4-(N-(S-glutathionylacetyl)amino) phenylarsenoxide (GSAO), to inactivate the adenine nucleotide translocator (ANT) that exchanges matrix ATP for cytosolic ADP across the inner mitochondrial membrane and is the key component of the mitochondrial permeability transition pore (MPTP). GSAO triggered Ca2+-dependent MPTP opening by crosslinking Cys160 and Cys257 of ANT. GSAO treatment caused a concentration-dependent increase in superoxide levels, ATP depletion, mitochondrial depolarization, and apoptosis in proliferating, but not growth-quiescent, endothelial cells. Endothelial cell proliferation drives new blood vessel formation, or angiogenesis. GSAO inhibited angiogenesis in the chick chorioallantoic membrane and in solid tumors in mice. Consequently, GSAO inhibited tumor growth in mice

IT 334756-34-2P

SOURCE:

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(peptide trivalent arsenical inhibits tumor angiogenesis by perturbing mitochondrial function in angiogenic endothelial cells)

RN 334756-34-2 CAPLUS

CN Glycine, L- γ -glutamyl-S-[2-[[4-(hydroxyarsinyl)phenyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl]-L-cysteinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

with no apparent toxicity at efficacious doses.

Absolute stereochemistry.

IT 331722-77-1

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(peptide trivalent arsenical inhibits tumor angiogenesis by perturbing mitochondrial function in angiogenic endothelial cells)

RN 331722-77-1 CAPLUS

CN Glycine, L- γ -glutamyl-S-[2-[(4-arsonophenyl)amino]-2-oxoethyl]-L-cysteinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

HO AS HO O S
$$CO_2H$$

61 THERE ARE 61 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS REFERENCE COUNT: RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L20 ANSWER 5 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 5

2002:736109 CAPLUS ACCESSION NUMBER:

137:257647 DOCUMENT NUMBER:

Use of a substantially cell membrane impermeable TITLE:

arsenoxide compound for treating arthritis

Hogg, Philip John; Donoghue, Neil Unisearch Limited, Australia INVENTOR(S):

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

PCT Int. Appl., 91 pp. SOURCE:

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English |

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

P	KIND DATE							DATE										
W	2002			2002	0926					20020319								
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PRIORI	TY APP	LN.	INFO	. :						AU 2	001-	3798		7	A 2	0010	319	
									1	WO 2	002-	AU31	0	1	W 2	0020	319	

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 137:257647

Entered STN: 27 Sep 2002

AB The invention provides a method of treatment and/or prophylaxis of arthritis in a vertebrate, comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of a compound A-(L-Y)p [A = at least one substantially cell-membrane impermeable pendant group; L = linker and/or spacer group; Y = at least one arsenoxide or arsenoxide equivalent; p = 1-10; the sum total of carbon atoms in A and L together is greater than 6], or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, optionally together with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, diluent or excipient. Preparation of compds. of the

invention is described.

IT 331722-70-4P

RN

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

(cell membrane impermeable arsenoxide compound for treating arthritis) 331722-70-4 CAPLUS

CN Glycine, L-γ-glutamyl-S-[2-[(4-arsenosophenyl)amino]-2-oxoethyl]-Lcysteinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

IT 331722-78-2P

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation) (cell membrane impermeable arsenoxide compound for treating arthritis)

RN 331722-78-2 CAPLUS CN Glycine, N-[6-[[6-[[5-[(3aS,4S,6aR)-hexa]

Glycine, N-[6-[[6-[[5-[(3aS,4S,6aR)-hexahydro-2-oxo-1H-thieno[3,4-d]imidazol-4-yl]-1-oxopentyl]amino]-1-oxohexyl]amino]-1-oxohexyl]-L- γ -glutamyl-S-[2-[(4-arsenosophenyl)amino]-2-oxoethyl]-L-cysteinyl-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-B

IT 331722-77-1P 331722-79-3P 331722-80-6P 331722-87-3P 331722-88-4P 331722-90-8P 461644-49-5P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (cell membrane impermeable arsenoxide compound for treating arthritis)

RN 331722-77-1 CAPLUS

CN Glycine, L-γ-glutamyl-S-[2-[(4-arsonophenyl)amino]-2-oxoethyl]-Lcysteinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

HO AS HO O S
$$CO_2H$$

RN 331722-79-3 CAPLUS

CN Glycine, N-[3-[[2-[(3',6'-dihydroxy-3-oxospiro[isobenzofuran-1(3H),9'[9H]xanthen]-5-yl)amino]-2-oxoethyl]thio]-1-oxopropyl]-L-γ-glutamylS-[2-[(4-arsenosophenyl)amino]-2-oxoethyl]-L-cysteinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-B

RN 331722-80-6 CAPLUS

CN Glycine, N-[6-[2-[5-(3-ethyl-1,3-dihydro-1,1-dimethyl-6,8-disulfo-2H-benz[e]indol-2-ylidene)-1,3-pentadienyl]-1,1-dimethyl-6,8-disulfo-1H-benz[e]indolio]-1-oxohexyl]-L- γ -glutamyl-S-[2-[(4-arsenosophenyl)amino]-2-oxoethyl]-L-cysteinyl-, inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Double bond geometry unknown.

PAGE 1-B

RN 331722-87-3 CAPLUS

CN L-Aspartic acid, N-[3-[[2-[(4-arsenosophenyl)amino]-2-oxoethyl]thio]-1-oxopropyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 331722-88-4 CAPLUS

CN L-Glutamic acid, N-[3-[[2-[(4-arsenosophenyl)amino]-2-oxoethyl]thio]-1-oxopropyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

RN 331722-90-8 CAPLUS

CN D-Glucose, 2-[[3-[[2-[(4-arsenosophenyl)amino]-2-oxoethyl]thio]-1-oxopropyl]amino]-2-deoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

RN 461644-49-5 CAPLUS

CN L-Alanine, N-[3-[[2-[(4-arsenosophenyl)amino]-2-oxoethyl]thio]-1-oxopropyl]-3-sulfo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

REFERENCE COUNT:

4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L20 ANSWER 6 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 6

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2001:228897 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

134:261272

TITLE:

Cell membrane-impermeable arsenoxide compounds, their

preparation, pharmaceutical compositions, and

therapeutic and diagnostic use

INVENTOR(S):

Hogg, Philip John; Donoghue, Neil

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Unisearch Limited, Australia

SOURCE:

PCT Int. Appl., 122 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1 PATENT INFORMATION:

	PATENT NO.																	
	WO 2001021628																	
	W:	ΑE,	AG,	AL,	AM,	AΤ,	AU,	AZ,	BA,	BB	, BG,	BR,	BY,	ΒZ,	CA,	CH,	CN,	
		CR,	CU,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	DM,	DZ,	EE,	ES	, FI,	GB,	GD,	GE,	GH,	GM,	HR,	
		HU,	ID,	IL,	IN,	IS,	JP,	KE,	KG,	ΚP	, KR,	KZ,	LC,	LK,	LR,	LS,	LT,	
											, MZ,							
		SD,	SE,	SG,	SI,	SK,	SL,	TJ,	TM,	TR	, TT,	TZ,	UA,	UG,	US,	UZ,	VN,	
		YU,	ZA,	ZW,	AM,	AZ,	BY,	KG,	KZ,	MD	, RU,	ТJ,	TM					
	RW:	GH,	GM,	KE,	LS,	MW,	MZ,	SD,	SL,	SZ	, TZ,	UG,	ZW,	AT,	BE,	CH,	CY,	
											, LU,							
		CF,	CG,	CI,	CM,	GA,	GN,	GW,	ML,	MR	, NE,	SN,	TD,	TG				
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	R:	AT,	BE,	CH,	DE,	DK,	ES,	FR,	GB,	GR	, IT,	LI,	LU,	NL,	SE,	MC,	PT,	
		IE,	SI,	LT,	LV,	FI,	RO,	MK,	CY,	AL								
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	AU 778781													20000920				
ZA	2002	0022	72		Α		2003	0725		ZA	2002-	2272			20	0020	320	
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									1	OW	2000-2	AU114	43	V	1 2	0000	920	

OTHER SOURCE(S):

MARPAT 134:261272

ED Entered STN: 30 Mar 2001

AB The invention discloses compds. A(LY)p, (A = ≥1 substantially cell-membrane impermeable pendant group; L = linker and/or spacer; Y = ≥1 arsenoxide or arsenoxide equivalent; p = 1-10; sum total of C atoms in A and L together >6). Preparation of e.g. 4-[N-(S-glutathionylacetyl)amino]phenylarsenoxide is described, as are e.g. the antitumor activity, tumor imaging ability, and activity inhibiting HIV infection of compds. of the invention. Pharmaceutical formulations are also described.

IT 331722-70-4P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(substantially cell membrane-impermeable compound and use thereof)

RN 331722-70-4 CAPLUS

CN Glycine, L-γ-glutamyl-S-[2-[(4-arsenosophenyl)amino]-2-oxoethyl]-Lcysteinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

IT 331722-77-1P 331722-78-2P 331722-79-3P

331722-80-6P 331722-87-3P 331722-88-4P 331722-89-5P 331722-90-8P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(substantially cell membrane-impermeable compound and use thereof)

RN 331722-77-1 CAPLUS

CN Glycine, $L-\gamma$ -glutamyl-S-[2-[(4-arsonophenyl)amino]-2-oxoethyl]-L-cysteinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

HO AS HO O
$$\frac{H}{N}$$
 $\frac{H}{N}$ $\frac{CO_2H}{NH_2}$ $\frac{NH_2}{S}$ $\frac{CO_2H}{S}$

RN 331722-78-2 CAPLUS

CN Glycine, N-[6-[[6-[[5-[(3aS,4S,6aR)-hexahydro-2-oxo-1H-thieno[3,4-d]imidazol-4-yl]-1-oxopentyl]amino]-1-oxohexyl]amino]-1-oxohexyl]-Lγ-glutamyl-S-[2-[(4-arsenosophenyl)amino]-2-oxoethyl]-L-cysteinyl(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-B

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-B

RN 331722-80-6 CAPLUS

CN Glycine, N-[6-[2-[5-(3-ethyl-1,3-dihydro-1,1-dimethyl-6,8-disulfo-2H-benz[e]indol-2-ylidene)-1,3-pentadienyl]-1,1-dimethyl-6,8-disulfo-1H-benz[e]indolio]-1-oxohexyl]-L-γ-glutamyl-S-[2-[(4-arsenosophenyl)amino]-2-oxoethyl]-L-cysteinyl-, inner salt (9CI) (CAINDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Double bond geometry unknown.

PAGE 1-A SO₃H SO₃H SO₃H SO₃H
$$\begin{pmatrix} CH_2 \end{pmatrix}_5 \begin{pmatrix} CO_2H \\ H \end{pmatrix}_{R} \begin{pmatrix} CH_2 \end{pmatrix}_{S} \begin{pmatrix} CO_2H \\ H \end{pmatrix}_{R} \begin{pmatrix} CH_2 \end{pmatrix}_{S} \begin{pmatrix} CO_2H \\ H \end{pmatrix}_{S} \begin{pmatrix} CH_2 \end{pmatrix}_{S} \begin{pmatrix} CH_2 \\ CH_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

PAGE 1-B

RN 331722-87-3 CAPLUS

CN L-Aspartic acid, N-[3-[[2-[(4-arsenosophenyl)amino]-2-oxoethyl]thio]-1-oxopropyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 331722-88-4 CAPLUS

CN L-Glutamic acid, N-[3-[[2-[(4-arsenosophenyl)amino]-2-oxoethyl]thio]-1oxopropyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

RN 331722-89-5 CAPLUS

CN L-Cysteine, N-[3-[[2-[(4-arsenosophenyl)amino]-2-oxoethyl]thio]-1-oxopropyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

RN 331722-90-8 CAPLUS

CN D-Glucose, 2-[[3-[[2-[(4-arsenosophenyl)amino]-2-oxoethyl]thio]-1-oxopropyl]amino]-2-deoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

IT 331722-71-5 331722-72-6 331722-73-7 331722-74-8 331746-49-7

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(substantially cell membrane-impermeable compound and use thereof)

RN 331722-71-5 CAPLUS

Absolute stereochemistry.

RN 331722-72-6 CAPLUS

CN Glycine, L-γ-glutamyl-S-[2-[[4-arsenoso-2-[(bromoacetyl)amino]phenyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl]-L-cysteinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

RN 331722-73-7 CAPLUS

Absolute stereochemistry.

REFERENCE COUNT:

THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L20 ANSWER 7 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 7

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1977:561583 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

87:161583

TITLE:

Chemoimmunotherapy of cancer. 2

AUTHOR(S):

Soloway, A. H.; Wright, J. E.; Subramanyam, V.; Gozzo,

J. J.

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Dep. Med. Chem. Pharmacol., Northeast. Univ., Boston,

MA, USA

SOURCE:

Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1977), 20(11), 1357-62

CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE:

English

ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984

GI

$$NO_2$$

$$NH (CH_2)_nSCH_2CH_2C1$$

$$I, n=2$$

$$SO_3H$$

$$II, n=3$$

$$H_2O_3As$$
 NHCO (CH_2) $_3SCH_2CH_2C1$ III

AB A series of water-soluble mustard haptens was prepared and tested in vivo against P388 leukemia. Of 3 dinitrobenzene mustards, prepared by alkylation of 2-mercaptoethanol [60-24-2] with an ω -bromoalkanamine followed by arylation with a chlorodinitrobenzene derivative and chlorination with SOC12, I [64157-96-6] and II [64157-97-7] had a low order of in vivo activity. Eight amide mustards were prepared by alkylation of 2-mercaptoethanol by an Et ω -bromoalkanoate followed by saponification, chlorination with SOC12, and reaction with a substituted aniline derivative. The only active amide derivative

was III [64157-98-8], which had presumptive activity at the highest dosage. Allogeneic skin grafts were used to show the cellular immune response against hapten-bound tissue transplants in mice.

IT 64157-98-8P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation and neoplasm inhibiting activity of)

RN 64157-98-8 CAPLUS

CN Arsonic acid, [4-[[4-[(2-chloroethyl)thio]-1-oxobutyl]amino]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c|c} O \\ \parallel \\ NH-C-(CH_2)_3-S-CH_2-CH_2C1 \\ \hline \\ HO-As \\ \mid \\ OH \end{array}$$

IT 64157-88-6P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of, as neoplasm inhibitor)

RN 64157-88-6 CAPLUS

CN Arsonic acid, [4-[[3-[(2-chloroethyl)thio]-1-oxopropyl]amino]phenyl](9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L20 ANSWER 8 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 8

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1953:10176 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 47:10176
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 47:1851f-h

TITLE: Tumor-damaging capacity of plant materials. I. Plants

used as cathartics

AUTHOR(S): Belkin, Morris; Fitzgerald, Dorothea B.; Cogan, George

W.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Natl. Cancer Inst., Bethesda, MD

SOURCE: Journal of the National Cancer Institute (1940-1978)

(1952), 13, 139-55

CODEN: JNCIAM; ISSN: 0027-8874

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: Unavailable

ED Entered STN: 22 Apr 2001

AB cf. C.A. 42, 5998g. Prepns. from 32 plants used as cathartics were tested for their capacity to damage sarcoma 37. A single s.c. injection of an aqueous suspension, an olive-oil suspension, an alc. extract, and an acid

resp., was used. Fifteen plants yielded at least 1 preparation which produced histol. demonstrable damage. The plants which produced the strongest effect in sarcoma 37 were Bryonia alba and dioica, Citrullus colocynthis, Ecballium elaterium, Rhamnus cathartica, Rheum officinale, Rumex crispus(R. obtusifolium), and Sonchus oleraceus; lesser damage was produced by Aloe perryi, Cassia alata, Euphorbia drummondii, E. pilulifera, E. resinifera, Garcinia hanburyi, Ipomoea orizabensis, and Veronica virginica. A mammary adenocarcinoma and a lymphosarcoma were affected by prepns. from Bryonia; a melanoma was damaged by Bryonia and Citrullus colocynthus.

IT 5428-98-8, Arsanilic acid, N-mercaptoacetyl-, carbamate (sarcoma 37 damaging action of)

RN5428-98-8 CAPLUS

CN Carbamothioic acid, S-[2-[(4-arsonophenyl)amino]-2-oxoethyl] ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L20 ANSWER 9 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:560487 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:168097

TITLE: Disulfide exchange in domain 2 of CD4 is required for

entry of HIV-1

AUTHOR(S): Matthias, Lisa J.; Yam, Patricia T. W.; Jiang,

Xing-Mai; Vandegraaff, Nick; Li, Peng; Poumbourios,

Pantelis; Donoghue, Neil; Hogg, Philip J.

CORPORATE SOURCE: University of New South Wales and Department of

Haematology, School of Medical Sciences, Prince of Wales Hospital, Centre for Thrombosis and Vascular

Research, Sydney, 2052, Australia

SOURCE: Nature Immunology (2002), 3(8), 727-732

CODEN: NIAMCZ; ISSN: 1529-2908

PUBLISHER: Nature Publishing Group

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

Entered STN: 29 Jul 2002 ED

CD4, a member of the Ig superfamily of receptors that mediates cell-cell AB interactions in the immune system, is the primary receptor for HIV-1. The extracellular portion of CD4 is a concatenation of four Ig-like domains, D1 to D4. The D1, D2 and D4 domains each contain a disulfide bond. We show here that the D2 disulfide bond is redox-active. The redox state of the thiols (disulfide vs. dithiol) appeared to be regulated by thioredoxin, which is secreted by CD4+ T cells. Locking the CD4 and the thioredoxin active-site dithiols in the reduced state with a hydrophilic trivalent arsenical blocked entry of HIV-1 into susceptible cells. These findings indicate that redox changes in CD4 D2 are important for HIV-1

entry and represent a new target for HIV-1 entry inhibitors.

IT 334756-34-2

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (disulfide exchange in domain 2 of CD4 is required for entry of HIV-1 and blocking of entry by)

RN 334756-34-2 CAPLUS

CN Glycine, L-γ-glutamyl-S-[2-[[4-(hydroxyarsinyl)phenyl]amino]-2oxoethyl]-L-cysteinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

REFERENCE COUNT: 50 THERE ARE 50 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L20 ANSWER 10 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:813002 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:350747

TITLE: Identification of redox-active proteins on cell

surface

AUTHOR(S): Donoghue, Neil; Hogg, Philip J.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Center for Thrombosis and Vascular Research, School of

Pathology, University of New South Wales, Sydney,

2052, Australia

SOURCE: Methods in Enzymology (2002), 352 (Redox Cell Biology

and Genetics, Part A), 101-112 CODEN: MENZAU; ISSN: 0076-6879

PUBLISHER: Academic Press

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

ED Entered STN: 25 Oct 2002

AB The protocols for the synthesis of 4-[N-(S-glutathionylacetyl)amino]phenyl arsenoxide (GSAO)-B are described, particularly those for using

N-[3-(N-maleimidyl)propionyl] biocytin and GSAO-B to identify and

characterize redox-active proteins on the cell surface.

IT 334756-34-2P

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL

(Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(identification of redox-active proteins on cell surface)

RN 334756-34-2 CAPLUS

CN Glycine, L-γ-glutamyl-S-[2-[[4-(hydroxyarsinyl)phenyl]amino]-2oxoethyl]-L-cysteinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

REFERENCE COUNT: 14 THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L20 ANSWER 11 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:76284 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:291716

TITLE: Presence of closely spaced protein thiols on the

surface of mammalian cells

AUTHOR(S): Donoghue, Neil; Yam, Patricia T. W.; Jiang, Xing-Mai;

Hogg, Philip J.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Centre for Thrombosis and Vascular Research, School of

Pathology, University of New South Wales, Sydney,

2052, Australia

SOURCE: Protein Science (2000), 9(12), 2436-2445

CODEN: PRCIEI; ISSN: 0961-8368

PUBLISHER: Cambridge University Press

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 134:291716

ED Entered STN: 02 Feb 2001

It has been proposed that certain cell-surface proteins undergo redox ΔR reactions, i.e., transfer of hydrogens and electrons between closely spaced cysteine thiols that can lead to reduction, formation, or interchange of disulfide bonds. This concept was tested using a membrane-impermeable trivalent arsenical to identify closely spaced thiols in cell-surface proteins. We attached the trivalent arsenical, phenylarsenoxide, to the thiol of reduced glutathione to produce 4-(N-(Sglutathionylacetyl)amino)phenylarsenoxide (GSAO). GSAO bound tightly to synthetic, peptide, and protein dithiols like thioredoxin, but not to monothiols. To identify cell-surface proteins that contain closely spaced thiols, we attached a biotin moiety through a spacer arm to the primary amino group of the γ -glutamyl residue of GSAO (GSAO-B). Incorporation of GSAO-B into proteins was assessed by measuring the biotin using streptavidin-peroxidase. Up to 12 distinct proteins were labeled with GSAO-B on the surface of endothelial and fibrosarcoma cells. The pattern of labeled proteins differed between the different cell types. Protein disulfide isomerase was one of the proteins on the endothelial and fibrosarcoma cell surface that incorporated GSAO-B. These findings demonstrate that the cell-surface environment can support the existence of closely spaced protein thiols and suggest that at least some of these thiols are redox active.

IT 334756-34-2P

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(presence of closely spaced protein thiols on surface of mammalian cells)

RN 334756-34-2 CAPLUS

CNGlycine, L-γ-glutamy1-S-[2-[[4-(hydroxyarsinyl)phenyl]amino]-2oxoethyl]-L-cysteinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

$$\begin{array}{c|c} H & & & \\ \hline \\ HO & \\ \\ AS & \\ \\ O & \\ \end{array}$$

REFERENCE COUNT:

32 THERE ARE 32 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN L20 ANSWER 12 OF 15

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1977:577364 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

87:177364

TITLE:

Chemoimmunotherapy of cancer. 3. Analytical

measurement of chemical half-lives of monofunctional

alkylators

AUTHOR (S):

Wright, J. E.; Hayes, M. J.; Subramanyam, V.; Soloway,

A. H.

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Coll. Pharm. Allied Health Prof., Northeast. Univ.,

Boston, MA, USA

SOURCE:

Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1977), 20(12), 1700-2

CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal English

LANGUAGE:

ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984

AB The hydrolysis rates and half-lives of 7 chloroethyl sulfide alkylating agents under simulated physiol. conditions and at various concns. were determined through the measurement of chloride concns. using a rapid-response, chloride selective electrode. None of the compds. gave the desired subsecond half-life. Factors influencing the hydrolysis rates are discussed.

TT 64157-88-6 64157-98-8

RL: PRP (Properties)

(hydrolysis and kinetics of, chemotherapy in relation to)

64157-88-6 CAPLUS RN

Arsonic acid, [4-[[3-[(2-chloroethyl)thio]-1-oxopropyl]amino]phenyl]-CN(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 64157-98-8 CAPLUS CN Arsonic acid, [4-[[4-[(2-chloroethyl)thio]-1-oxobutyl]amino]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L20 ANSWER 13 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1948:5707 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 42:5707

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 42:1220d-i

TITLE: N-Arylamides of mercaptoacetic acid. I. Analogs of

 α -carbamylmercaptoacetanilide

AUTHOR(S): Weiss, Ulrich

CORPORATE SOURCE: Endo Products, Inc., Richmond Hill, NY

SOURCE: Journal of the American Chemical Society (1947), 69,

2682-4

CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Unavailable

ED Entered STN: 22 Apr 2001

AB Carbamyl compds. (RCOCH2SCONH2) (I) have been prepared as intermediates for N-arylmercaptoacetamides (Part II). The base (0.1 mole) in 100 cc. H2O is brought into solution with the min. quantity of dilute HCl, treated with 0.1 mole NaOCOCH2SCN.H2O (II) in about 10% aqueous solution, and kept 2-3 days; addition

of further II to the mother liquors gives more I (method A); in some cases (method B), the reaction can be carried out in AcOH for 1-2 days. The following derivs. of I (R given) were prepared by method A, except as indicated. PhMeN, m. 147° (m. ps. corrected), 82%; PhCH2NPh, m. 144°, 8% (B); o-MeC6H4NH, m. 133°, 77%; p-isomer, m. 187°, 82%; 3,4-Me2C6H3NH, m. 157°, 63%(A), 76% (B); 2,6-Me2C6H3NH (III), m. 160°, 64%; o-PhC6H4NH, m. 159°, very small (A), 50% (B); 1-C10H7NH, m. 171-3°, 50%; 2-isomer, m. 197°, 53%(A), 77%(B); p-AcC6H4NH, m. 196°, 57%(A), 64%(B); m-O2NC6H4NH, m. 156°, 42%(B); p-isomer, light yellow, m. 190°, 84%; o-MeOC6H4NH, m. 172°, 90%; p-isomer, m. 172°, 77%; o-HOC6H4NH, m. 184°, 83%; m-isomer, m.

176°, 85%; p-isomer, m. 190°, 84%; o-HO2CC6H4NH, m. 188-90°, 71%; p-isomer, m. 215°, 67%; p-EtO2CC6H4NH, m. 146°, 48%; 2,5-HO (MeO2C) C6H3NH, m. 205°, 70%; p-HO2CCH2C6H4NH, m. 194°, 73%; p-H2O3AsC6H4NH, 43%; sulfapyridine, m. 190°, 40%; sulfathiazole, m. 192-4°, 48%; sulfadiazine, light yellow, m. 203-5°, 13%; PhNHNH, m. 157°, 35%(B). The I are very sensitive to alkalies, are decomposed by boiling H2O, and to a small extent by boiling MeOH or EtOH; the decomposition is suppressed in an acid medium. Characteristic decomposition with formation of cyanuric acid occurs at 170-200°. I give fairly stable brownish red colors with Na nitroprusside and alc. alkali; alkaline Pb solns. give yellow ppts. in concentrated H2SO4 gives intense colors, identical with those of the corresponding SH compound (Part II). H2NCONHNH2.HCl (11.1 g.) and 15.7 g. II in 200 cc. H2O, adjusted to pH 3, give 14.3 g. of the compound C4H8N4O3S, m. 112° (decomposition); Na nitroprusside gives an intense transient purple color; CuCl2 gives a deep purplish black precipitate after 15 min.; alkali

liberates the base. Cyclohexylamine salt m. 110.5-11.5°;
2-aminothiazole salt m. 127-8° (decomposition); the salt of
2,6-Me2C6H3NH2 m. incompletely about 85°, becoming clear at about
140°; it rearranges to III in the dry state or upon warming its aqueous
or alc. solution or if it is brought back into solution by dilution of the
original

reaction mixture The other salts do not rearrange to compds. of type I.

5428-98-8, Arsanilic acid, N-mercaptoacetyl-, carbamate (ester)

(preparation of)

RN 5428-98-8 CAPLUS

CN Carbamothioic acid, S-[2-[(4-arsonophenyl)amino]-2-oxoethyl] ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L20 ANSWER 14 OF 15 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:118251 USPATFULL

TITLE: Selective targeting of apoptotic cells INVENTOR(S): Hogg, Philip John, Randwick, AUSTRALIA

		NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US	2005101524	A1	20050512	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US	2003-494822	A1	20021108	(10)
	WO	2002-AU1523		20021108	

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: MCDONNELL BOEHNEN HULBERT & BERGHOFF LLP, 300 S. WACKER

DRIVE, 32ND FLOOR, CHICAGO, IL, 60606, US

NUMBER OF CLAIMS:

EXEMPLARY CLAIM:

1

NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:

15 Drawing Page(s)

LINE COUNT:

2642

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The invention relates to a method of selectively targeting an active agent (or agent capable of becoming an active agent) to apoptotic cells in a vertebrate, comprising administering to said vertebrate a system comprising an arsenoxide (or arsenoxide equivalent) compound and said agent, wherein said system selectively targets apoptotic cells

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT 525549-70-6

(arsenide compound system for selective targeting of apoptotic cell)

RN 525549-70-6 USPATFULL

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-B

IT 331722-70-4P

(arsenide compound system for selective targeting of apoptotic cell)

RN 331722-70-4 USPATFULL

IT 331722-78-2P 331722-79-3P 331722-80-6P

525549-67-1P 525549-69-3P

(arsenide compound system for selective targeting of apoptotic cell)

RN 331722-78-2 USPATFULL

CN Glycine, N-[6-[[6-[[5-[(3aS,4S,6aR)-hexahydro-2-oxo-1H-thieno[3,4-d]imidazol-4-yl]-1-oxopentyl]amino]-1-oxohexyl]amino]-1-oxohexyl]-L-y-glutamyl-S-[2-[(4-arsenosophenyl)amino]-2-oxoethyl]-L-cysteinyl-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-B

RN 331722-79-3 USPATFULL

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-B

RN 331722-80-6 USPATFULL

CN Glycine, N-[6-[2-[5-(3-ethyl-1,3-dihydro-1,1-dimethyl-6,8-disulfo-2H-benz[e]indol-2-ylidene)-1,3-pentadienyl]-1,1-dimethyl-6,8-disulfo-1H-benz[e]indolio]-1-oxohexyl]-L-γ-glutamyl-S-[2-[(4-arsenosophenyl)amino]-2-oxoethyl]-L-cysteinyl-, inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Double bond geometry unknown.

$$SO_3H$$

Me Me Me Me Me SO_3H

 $(CH_2)_5 CO_2H$
 HO_2C
 HO_2C

PAGE 1-B

RN 525549-67-1 USPATFULL

CN Glycine, N-[6-[2-[5-(3-ethyl-1,3-dihydro-1,1-dimethyl-6,8-disulfo-2H-benz[e]indol-2-ylidene)-1,3-pentadienyl]-1,1-dimethyl-6,8-disulfo-1H-benz[e]indolio]-1-oxohexyl]-L-γ-glutamyl-S-[2-[(4-arsonophenyl)amino]-2-oxoethyl]-L-cysteinyl-, inner salt (9CI) (CAINDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

Double bond geometry unknown.

PAGE 1-B

RN 525549-69-3 USPATFULL

PAGE 1-B

IT 331722-77-1P

(arsenide compound system for selective targeting of apoptotic cell)

RN 331722-77-1 USPATFULL

CN Glycine, L- γ -glutamyl-S-[2-[(4-arsonophenyl)amino]-2-oxoethyl]-L-cysteinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L20 ANSWER 15 OF 15 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:178932 USPATFULL

TITLE:

Use of a substantially cell membrane impermeable

compound for treating arthritis

INVENTOR(S):

Hogg, Philip John, New South Wales, AUSTRALIA

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION: APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004138102 US 2004-472252 WO 2002-AU310	A1 A1	20040715 20040315 20020319	(10)

DATE NUMBER

PRIORITY INFORMATION:

AU 2001-3798 20010319

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Utility

FILE SEGMENT:

APPLICATION

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

MCDONNELL BOEHNEN HULBERT & BERGHOFF LLP, 300 S. WACKER

DRIVE, 32ND FLOOR, CHICAGO, IL, 60606

35 NUMBER OF CLAIMS: EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 7

NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:

24 Drawing Page(s)

LINE COUNT: 2853

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

The present invention provides a method of treatment and/or prophylaxis of arthritis in a vertebrate comprising administering to said vertebrate in need of said treatment and/or prophylaxis a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, optionally together with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, diluent or excipient, wherein said compound of formula (I) is defined as: A-(L-Y).sub.p, wherein: A comprises at least one substantially cell-membrane impermeable pendant group; L comprises any suitable linker and/or spacer group; Y comprises at least one arsenoxide or arsenoxide equivalent; p is an integer from 1 to 10; and the sum \cdot total of carbon atoms in A and L together, is greater than 6.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT 331722-70-4P

(cell membrane impermeable arsenoxide compound for treating arthritis)

331722-70-4 USPATFULL RN

CN Glycine, L-γ-glutamyl-S-[2-[(4-arsenosophenyl)amino]-2-oxoethyl]-Lcysteinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

IT 331722-78-2P

(cell membrane impermeable arsenoxide compound for treating arthritis)

RN 331722-78-2 USPATFULL

CN Glycine, N-[6-[[6-[[5-[(3aS,4S,6aR)-hexahydro-2-oxo-1H-thieno[3,4d]imidazol-4-yl]-1-oxopentyl]amino]-1-oxohexyl]amino]-1-oxohexyl]-L- γ -glutamyl-S-[2-[(4-arsenosophenyl)amino]-2-oxoethyl]-L-cysteinyl-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-B

IT 331722-77-1P 331722-79-3P 331722-80-6P 331722-87-3P 331722-88-4P 331722-90-8P

461644-49-5P

(cell membrane impermeable arsenoxide compound for treating arthritis)

RN 331722-77-1 USPATFULL

CN Glycine, L-γ-glutamyl-S-[2-[(4-arsonophenyl)amino]-2-oxoethyl]-Lcysteinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

RN 331722-79-3 USPATFULL

CN Glycine, N-[3-[[2-[(3',6'-dihydroxy-3-oxospiro[isobenzofuran-1(3H),9'-

[9H] xanthen] -5-yl) amino] -2-oxoethyl] thio] -1-oxopropyl] -L- γ -glutamyl-S-[2-[(4-arsenosophenyl)amino] -2-oxoethyl] -L-cysteinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-B

RN 331722-80-6 USPATFULL

CN Glycine, N-[6-[2-[5-(3-ethyl-1,3-dihydro-1,1-dimethyl-6,8-disulfo-2H-benz[e]indol-2-ylidene)-1,3-pentadienyl]-1,1-dimethyl-6,8-disulfo-1H-benz[e]indolio]-1-oxohexyl]-L-γ-glutamyl-S-[2-[(4-arsenosophenyl)amino]-2-oxoethyl]-L-cysteinyl-, inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Double bond geometry unknown.

PAGE 1-B

RN 331722-87-3 USPATFULL

CN L-Aspartic acid, N-[3-[[2-[(4-arsenosophenyl)amino]-2-oxoethyl]thio]-1-oxopropyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 331722-88-4 USPATFULL

CN L-Glutamic acid, N-[3-[[2-[(4-arsenosophenyl)amino]-2-oxoethyl]thio]-1oxopropyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

RN 331722-90-8 USPATFULL

CN D-Glucose, 2-[[3-[[2-[(4-arsenosophenyl)amino]-2-oxoethyl]thio]-1-oxopropyl]amino]-2-deoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

RN 461644-49-5 USPATFULL

CN L-Alanine, N-[3-[[2-[(4-arsenosophenyl)amino]-2-oxoethyl]thio]-1-oxopropyl]-3-sulfo-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 12:22:16 ON 14 JUL 2005

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=> d stat que l16; d his full L14 STR

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GRAPH ATTRIBUTES: RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED NUMBER OF NODES IS 13

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

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L5 STR L1

L8

0 SEA SSS SAM L5 Lб

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E US2002-088540/AP, PRN 25

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SET DETAIL LOGIN

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15 SEA ABB=ON DONOGHUE N?/AU

ГЭ. 159 SEA ABB=ON L7 AND L7

L10 7 SEA ABB=ON L7 AND L8

D SCAN TI

L11 2 SEA ABB=ON MEMBRANE/TI AND L10

D SCAN SEL RN

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L19
             23 SEA ABB=ON L16
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                     ANSWERS '14-15' FROM FILE USPATFULL
                D IBIB ED ABS HITSTR 1-15
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     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:22:41 ON 14 JUL 2005
L21
              6 SEA ABB=ON L10 AND L17
     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 12:22:49 ON 14 JUL 2005
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D SAVED

D STAT QUE L16

FILE HOME

FILE REGISTRY

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 13 JUL 2005 HIGHEST RN 854992-86-2 DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 13 JUL 2005 HIGHEST RN 854992-86-2

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* The CA roles and document type information have been removed from the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added, the effective March 20, 2005. A new display format, IDERL, is now that available and contains the CA role and document type information.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer to the file summary sheet on the web at: http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html

FILE CAPLUS

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FILE USPATFULL

FILE COVERS 1971 TO PATENT PUBLICATION DATE: 12 Jul 2005 (20050712/PD)
FILE LAST UPDATED: 12 Jul 2005 (20050712/ED)
HIGHEST GRANTED PATENT NUMBER: US6918136
HIGHEST APPLICATION PUBLICATION NUMBER: US2005150027
CA INDEXING IS CURRENT THROUGH 12 Jul 2005 (20050712/UPCA)
ISSUE CLASS FIELDS (/INCL) CURRENT THROUGH: 12 Jul 2005 (20050712/PD)
REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Jun 2005

USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Jun 2005

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USPAT2 is now available. USPATFULL contains full text of the
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    original, i.e., the earliest published granted patents or
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     applications. USPAT2 contains full text of the latest US
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    publications, starting in 2001, for the inventions covered in
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    USPATFULL. A USPATFULL record contains not only the original
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    published document but also a list of any subsequent
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    publications. The publication number, patent kind code, and
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    publication date for all the US publications for an invention
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    are displayed in the PI (Patent Information) field of USPATFULL
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>>> /PK, etc.
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    USPATFULL and USPAT2 can be accessed and searched together
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FILE TOXCENTER

FILE COVERS 1907 TO 12 Jul 2005 (20050712/ED)

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TOXCENTER has been enhanced with new files segments and search fields. See HELP CONTENT for more information.

TOXCENTER thesauri in the /CN, /CT, and /MN fields incorporate the MeSH 2005 vocabulary. See http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/ and http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/nd04/nd04_mesh.html for a description of changes.

FILE STNGUIDE

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FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.

LAST RELOADED: Jul 8, 2005 (20050708/UP).